

the bordure ben bytwix the lyne meridional and the point of thy label; & note wel that nambre. Turne thanne agayn thyn Astrolabe, and set the point of thy gret rewle, ther thou takest thyn altitudes, upon as many degrees in his bordure fro his meridional as was the point of thy label fro the lyne meridional on the wombe syde. Tak thanne thyn Astrolabe with bothe handes sadly and sleyly, and lat the sonne shyne thorow bothe holes of thy rewle; & sleyly, in thilke shyninge, lat thyn Astrolabe couch adoun evene upon a smoth grond, & thanne wol the verrey lyne meridional of thyn Astrolabe lye evene south, and the est lyne wole lye est, and the west lyne west, and north lyne north, so that thou werke softly and avisely in the couching; and thus hastow the 4 quarters of the firmament. And for the more declaracioun, lo here the figure.

30. To knowe the altitude of planetes fro the wey of the sonne, whether so they be north or south fro the forseide wey.

(Ad cognoscendum altitudinem planetarum a cursu solis, utrum sint in parte australi vel boreali a cursu supra dicto.)

WHAN that a planete is in the lyne meridional, yif that hiralitude be of the same heyghte that is the degree of the sonne for that day, and than is the planete in the verrey wey of the sonne, & hath no latitude. And yif the altitude of the planete be heyer than the degree of the sonne, than is the planete north fro the wey of the sonne swich a quantite of latitude as sheweth by thyn almikanteras. And yif the altitude of the planete be lasse than the degree of the sonne, thanne is the planete south fro the wey of the sonnes wiche a quantite of latitude as sheweth by thyn almikanteras. This is to seyn, fro the wey wheras the sonne wente thilke day, but nat from the wey of the sonne in every place of the zodiak. And for the more declaracioun, lo here the figure.

31. To knowe the senith of the arysing of the sonne, this is to seyn, the partie of the orizonte in which that the sonne aryseth.

(Ad cognoscendum signum de ortu solis, scilicet, illam partem orientis in qua oritur sol.)

NOW most first considere that the sonne aryseth nat alwey verrey est, but some tyme by north the est, & some tyme by southe the est. Sothly, the sonne aryseth nevermo verrey est in oure orizonte, but he be in the heved of Aries or Libra. Now is thyn orizonte departed in 24 parties by thy azimuth, in signification of 24 parties of the

world; albeit so that shypmen rikne thilke partie in 32. Channe is ther no more but treth at his arysing; & take ther the senith of the arysing of the sonne. The manere I mene, as in this cas, first is it divided in 4 plages principalz with the lyne that goth from est to west, and than with another lyne that goth fro south to north. Chan is it divided in smale parties of azimuth, as est, and est by southe, wheras is the firste partie to partie, til that thou come agayn unto the est lyne. Thus maistow understond also the senith of any sterre, in which partie he ryseth, &c. And for the more declaracioun, lo here the figure.

32. To knowe in which partie of the firmament is the conjuncioun.

(Ad cognoscendum in qua parte firmamenti sunt conjunciones solis et lune.)

CONSIDERE the tyme of the conjuncioun by thy kalender, as thus; lok how many houres thilke conjuncioun is fro the midday of the day precedent, as sheweth by the canon of thy kalender. Rikne thanne thilke nombre of houres in the bordure of thyn Astrolabe, as thou art wont to do in knowing of the houres of the day or of the night; and ley thy label over the degree of the sonne; and thanne wol the point of thy label sitte upon the hour of the conjuncioun. Loke thanne in which azimuth the degree of thy sonne sitteth, and in that partie of the firmament is the conjuncioun. And for the more declaracioun, lo here thy figure.

33. To knowe the senith of the altitude of the sonne, &c.

(Ad cognoscendum signa de altitudine solis.)

THIS is no more to seyn but any tyme of the day tak the altitude of the sonne; and by the azimuth in which he stondeth, maystow seen in which partie of the firmament he is. And in the same wyse maystow seen, by thenight, of any sterre, whether the sterre sitte est or west or north, or any partie bytwene, after the name of the azimuth in which is the sterre. And for the more declaracioun, lo here the figure.

34. To knowe sothly the degree of the longitude of the mone, or of any planete that hath no latitude for the tyme fro the ecliptik lyne.

(Ad cognoscendum veraciter gradum de longitudine lune, vel alicujus planete qui non habet longitudinem pro tempore causante linea ecliptica.)

WHAK the altitude of the mone, and rikne thyn altitude upon among thyn almikanteras on which syde that the mone stande; & set there a prikke. Tak thenne anon right, upon the mone syde, the altitude of any sterre which that thou knowest, and set his centre upon his altitude among thyn almikanteras ther the sterre is founde. Waite thanne which degree of the zodiak toucheth the prikke of the altitude of the mone, and tak ther the degree in which the mone standeth. This conclusioun is verrey soth, yif the sterres in thyn Astrolabe stonden yif the trowthe; of comune, tretis of Astrolabe ne make non exceptioun whether the mone have latitude, or non; ne on wher syde of the mone the altitude of the sterre fix be taken. And nota, that yif the mone shewe himself by light of day, than maystow wyke this same conclusioun by the sonne, as wel as by the fix sterre. And for the more declaracioun, lo here thy figure.

35. This is the workinge of the conclusioun, to knowe yif that any planete be directe or retrograde.

(De conclusio operatur ad cognoscendum si aliqua planeta sit directa vel retrograda.)

WHAK the altitude of any sterre that is cleped a planete, and note it wel. And tak eek anon the altitude of any sterre fix that thou knowest, & note it wel also. Come thanne agayn the thridde or the ferthe night next following; for thanne shaltow aperceyve wel the moeving of a planete, whether so he moeve forthward or bakward. Awaite wel thanne whan that thy sterre fix is in the same altitude that shewas whan thou toke hir firste altitude; and tak than eftsones the altitude of the forseide planete, and note it wel. For trust wel, yif so be that the planete be on the right syde of the meridional lyne, so that his secunde altitude be lasse than his firste altitude was, thanne is the planete directe. And yif he be on the west syde in that condicion, thanne is he retrograde. And yif so be that this planete be upon the est syde whan his altitude is taken, so that his secunde altitude be more than his firste altitude, thanne is he retrograde, and yif he be on the west syde, than is he directe. But the contrarie of these parties is of the cours of the mone; for sothly, the mone moeveth the contrarie from other planetes as in hir episicle, but in non other manere. And for the more declaracioun, lo here thy figure.

36. The conclusiouns of equaciouns of houses, after the Astrolabe, &c.

(Conclusio de equacione domorum.)

ET the bygynning of the degree that assendeth upon the ende of the 8 houre unequal; thanne wol the bygynning of the 2 hous sitte upon the lyne of midnight. Remeve thanne the degree that assendeth, and set him on the ende of the 10 houre unequal; & thanne wol the bygynning of the 3 hous sitte upon the midnight lyne. Bring up agayn the same degree that assendeth first, and set him upon the orizonte; and thanne wol the beginning of the 4 hous sitte upon the lyne of midnight. Tak thanne the nadir of the degree that first assendeth, and set him on the ende of the 2 houre unequal; and thanne wol the bygynning of the 5 hous sitte upon the lyne of midnight; set thanne the nadir of the assendent on the ende of the 4 houre, than wol the bygynning of the 6 house sitte on the midnight lyne. The bygynning of the 7 hous is nadir of the assendent, and the bygynning of the 8 hous is nadir of the 2; and the bygynning of the 9 hous is nadir of the 3; and the bygynning of the 10 hous is the nadir of the 4; & the bygynning of the 11 hous is nadir of the 5; and the bygynning of the 12 hous is nadir of the 6. And for the more declaracioun, lo here the figure.

37. Another manere of equaciouns of houses by the Astrolabe.

(De aliqua forma equacionis domorum secundum astrolabium.)

WHAK thyn assendent, & thanne hastow thy 4 angles; for wel thou wost that the opposit of thyn assendent, that is to seyn, thy bygynning of the 7 hous, sit upon the west orizonte; and the bygynning of the 10 hous sit upon the lyne meridional; and his opposit upon the lyne of midnight. Channe ley thy label over the degree that assendeth, and rikne fro the point of thy label alle the degrees in the bordure, til thou come to the meridional lyne; and departe alle thilke degrees in 3 evene parties, and take the evene equacion of 3; for ley thy label over everich of 3 parties, and than maistow see by thy label in which degree of the zodiak is the bygynning of everich of these same houses fro the assendent; that is to seyn, the beginning of the 12 house next above thyn assendent; and thanne the beginning of the 11 house; and thanne the 10, upon the meridional lyne; as I first seide. The same wyse wirke thou fro the assendent down to the lyne of midnight; and thanne thus hastow other 3 houses, that is to seyn, the bygynning of the 2, and the 3, and the 4 houses; thanne

